

FEMP'S LEGISLATIVE DATABASE: *Senate Authorization Bills*

INTRODUCTION

This database will be updated at the end of each month and placed on the FEMP Home Page under **News and Events**. Legislative summaries are organized according to topical areas of interest; there are separate charts for Senate and House bills. The categories include:













- Comprehensive Energy Legislation
- Energy and Water Conservation (*May Include Some Renewables*)
- Vehicle Efficiency and Alternative Fuels and Vehicles
- Energy – General (*e.g., Analysis, Energy Independence*)
- Environment – General
- New Construction/Renovation (*May Include Federal Projects, Financing and Related Issues*)
- Utility Related Issues
- Renewable Energy (*May Include Energy/Water Conservation*)
- Financial – (*e.g., Tax Credits, Excise Taxes, Penalties*)
- Government Reform (*e.g., Budget Reform, Termination of Programs*)
- Technology Transfer
- Miscellaneous

For each bill, the following information is provided:

- Bill Number
- Official Title
- Date Introduced
- Bill Sponsor
- Key Provisions of Interest to FEMP
- Status of Bill

Also refer to current or past issues of the **FEMP Monthly Update** and **INSIGHTS: 108th Congress** for information on Congressional hearings and legislation as well as new Administration initiatives. The **FEMP Monthly Update** is published at the end of each month; **INSIGHTS** is published the first three weeks of the month while Congress is in session. The two newsletters and the **FEMP LEGISLATIVE DATABASE** can be accessed through the FEMP Home Page.

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Comprehensive Energy Legislation

S. 14

TITLE	<i>Energy Policy Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	4/30/03
SPONSOR	Pete Domenici (R/NM)
STATUS	Returned to the Senate Calendar 7/31/03
	No further action taken

See provisions in **H.R. 6**, in the House Legislative Database.

S. 2095

TITLE	<i>Energy Policy Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	2/12/04
SPONSOR	Pete Domenici (R/NM)
STATUS	Introduced in Senate on 2/12/04
	Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar No. 432 on 2/23/04
	No further action taken

Title I – Energy Efficiency

- **Deletes the H.R. 6 provision, which reauthorizes Energy Savings Performance Contracting** (most likely in response to a recent Congressional Budget Office recommendation stating that this action would save \$3 billion)
- Directs the Federal Government to reduce energy use by 20 percent from 2004 through 2013 as compared to 2001 consumption levels – the provision also applies to industrial and laboratory facilities.
- Permits the retention of energy and water savings due to action taken as a result of funds appropriated for energy, water, and wastewater expenditures in Federal buildings.
- Directs DOE to review the results of implementation of the energy performance requirement and provide recommendations for requirements for years 2014 through 2023, by December 31, 2012.
- Directs that all Federal buildings, based on DOE guidelines, are metered or submetered by October 1, 2010.
- Directs Federal agencies to procure either EnergyStar® of FEMP-designated products for Federal facilities; such products are to be included in Federal inventories or listings (e.g., General Services Administration, Defense Logistics Agency).
- Directs the Department of Energy to publish (by rule), revised Federal building energy performance standards within one year of enactment of the Act.
- Directs Federal agencies to submit a “Statement of Compliance” by providing a list of all new Federally owned, operated, or controlled buildings, which is to include a statement on whether such buildings meet or exceed revised energy performance standards.
- Establishes an Advance Building Efficiency Tested program, coordinated by the Department of Energy in consultation with the General Services Administration to develop, test, and demonstrate advanced engineering systems, components, and materials.

(Note: Where applicable, S. 2095 includes provisions that provide exclusion or exemption from the guidance.)

Title II – Renewable Energy

- Directs the Department of Energy to ensure, to the extent feasible and practicable, the purchase power from renewable resources based on the following percentages of total annual energy consumed:
 - Not less than 3 percent in 2005 through 2007
 - Not less than 5 percent in 2008 through 2010
 - Not less than 7.5 percent in 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter
- (Note: renewable energy is defined as “electric energy generated from solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, geothermal, municipal solid waste, or new hydroelectric generation capacity.”)
- Authorizes the General Services Administration to establish a photovoltaic energy commercialization program for the procurement and installation of PV systems for electric production in new and existing public buildings.

Title III – Oil and Gas

- Within two years of enactment of the Act, the Department of the Interior in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, is directed to develop recommendations regarding opportunities to develop renewable energy on public lands.

Energy and Water Conservation and Efficiency (May Include Some Renewables)

S. 2620

TITLE	High Performance Green Buildings
DATE INTRODUCED	7/8/2004
SPONSOR	Jim Jeffords (I/VT)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works. No further action taken

Purpose of the bill is to establish an Office of High-Performance Green Buildings and includes the following key provisions.

Establishes in the Office of High-Performance Green Buildings within the General Services Administration; directs program to be led by a career-reserved Senior Executive Service individual. The office is directed to:

- Coordinate with the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of the Environmental Executive, and the Departments of Energy, Defense, Commerce, Homeland Security, Health and Human Services, and the Office of Management and Budget.
- Establish and operate an interagency steering committee.
- Disseminate information o high-performance green buildings and establish an information clearinghouse.
- Provide for research and development.
- Review and analyze budget and life-cycle costing issues.
- Within two years of enactment, submit a report to Congress the status of the program

Defines “high-performance green buildings” as:

- Increases a building’s efficiency (e.g., reduces energy, water, and material resource use; improves indoor air quality, integrates systems in the building, reduces environmental impacts).
- Considers indoor and outdoor impacts of the building on human health and the environment.

Renewable Energy

(May Include Energy/Water Conservation)

S. 424

TITLE
*Tribal Energy
Self-
Sufficiency
Act*

DATE
INTRODUCED 2/14/03

SPONSOR
Jeff Bingaman
(D/ND)

STATUS
Referred to
Committee on
Indian Affairs;
hearing held
3/19/03

Nor further
action taken

Requires DOE's Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs to establish programs to assist Indian tribes in meeting energy education, research and development, planning, and management needs.

Authorizes \$20 million each for FY 2003-FY 2010 to establish grants to Indian tribes for use in carrying out **renewable energy, nonrenewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy conservation programs**; studies and other activities supporting tribal acquisition of energy supplies, services, and facilities; planning, construction, development, operation, maintenance, and improvement of tribal electrical generation, transmission, and distribution facilities located on Indian land; and development, construction, and interconnection of electric power transmission facilities located on Indian land with other electric transmission facilities.

DOE may provide loan guarantees for not more than 90% of unpaid principal and interest due on any loan made to any Indian tribe for energy development (including planning, development, construction, and maintenance of electrical generation plants); and for transmission and delivery mechanisms for electricity produced on Indian land.

Authorizes \$10 million each for FY 2003 - FY 2010 to establish Office of Indian Energy Policy and Programs to promote tribal sovereignty and self-determination, provide, direct, foster, coordinate, and implement energy planning, education, management, conservation, and delivery programs of Department promoting tribal energy efficiency and use; modernize and develop, for benefit of Indian tribes, tribal energy and economic infrastructure relating to natural resource development and electrification; lower or stabilize energy costs; and electrify tribal land and homes of tribal members

Permits Indian tribes to lease tribal land for purposes of an electric generation, transmission, or distribution facility; or a facility to refine or otherwise process renewable or nonrenewable energy resources developed on tribal land

Permits an Indian tribe to grant a right-of-way over tribal land for pipeline or an electric transmission or distribution line without separate approval by DOE in certain instances

Within 2 years of enactment, and once every 2 years thereafter, DOE to submit to Senate Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Indian Affairs and House Committees on Energy and Commerce and Resources, a report describing energy consumption and renewable energy development potential on Indian land; identifies barriers to development of renewable energy by Indian tribes, including Federal policies and regulations; and makes recommendations regarding removal of those barriers

Directs Bonneville Power Administration and Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) to encourage Indian tribal energy development

DOE, Army, and Interior shall conduct study of cost and feasibility of developing demonstration project to use wind energy generated by Indian tribes and hydropower generated by Army Corps of Engineers on Missouri River to supply power to WAPA. Report to be submitted within 1 year of enactment describing results of study, including analysis of potential energy cost savings to WAPA customers through blend of wind and hydropower; evaluation of whether combined wind and hydropower system can reduce reservoir fluctuation, enhance efficient and reliable energy production, and provide Missouri River management flexibility; recommendations for demonstration project to be carried out by WAPA in partnership with an Indian Tribal Government or Tribal Government energy consortium to demonstrate feasibility and potential of using wind energy produced on Indian land to supply firming energy to WAPA or other Federal power marketing agency; and identification of economic and environmental benefits to be realized through such Federal-Tribal partnership; and manner in which partnership could contribute to energy security of U.S.

Authorizes \$20 million each for FY 2003 - FY 2005 for:

Grants to units of local government, private, nonprofit community development organizations, and tribal economic development entities for use in improving energy efficiency; identifying and developing alternative renewable and distributed energy supplies; and increasing energy conservation in low-income rural and urban communities.

Grants on competitive basis for investments to develop alternative renewable and distributed energy supplies; energy efficiency projects and energy conservation programs; studies and other activities to improve energy efficiency in low-income rural and urban communities; planning and development assistance for increasing energy efficiency of buildings and facilities; and technical and financial assistance to local government and private entities on developing new renewable and distributed sources of power or combined heat and power generation.

Amends *Rural Electrification Act of 1936*, to include Indian tribes and tribal colleges and universities as eligible to receive rural and remote communities electrification grants.

S. 944	TITLE	Renewable Energy Investment Act of 2003	Enhances national security, environmental quality, and economic stability by increasing production of clean, domestically produced renewable energy as fuel source for national electric system.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/29/03	Beginning in 2006, and each year thereafter, each retail electric supplier s hall submit to DOE, renewable energy credits an amount equal to the required annual percentage of retail electric supplier's total amount of kilowatt-hours of non-hydropower electricity sold to consumers during previous calendar year.
			Percentage of renewable energy per year shall be as follows:
	SPONSOR	Jim Jeffords (I/VT)	5 % for 2006-2009
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	10 % for 2010-2014
			15% for 2015-2019
	No further action taken	20% for 2020 and subsequent years.	
		DOE shall establish program to issue, monitor the sale or exchange of, and track renewable energy credits.	
		DOE shall distribute amounts received from sales to states to be used for grant programs for renewable energy research and development; loan guarantees to encourage construction of renewable energy facilities; consumer rebate or other programs to offset costs of small residential or small commercial renewable energy systems, including solar hot water; or promotion of distributed generation.	
S. 522	TITLE	Native American Energy Development and Self-Determination Act of 2003	Amends Energy Policy Act of 1992, to assist Indian tribes in developing energy resources.
			DOE shall establish and implement an Indian energy resource development program to assist Indian tribes and tribal consortia in achieving purposes of this legislation.
			Within 2 years of date of enactment and every 2 years thereafter, DOE shall submit to Congress a report on energy development potential on Indian land that identifies barriers t development of renewable energy by Indian tribes (including legal, regulatory, fiscal, and market barriers) and recommend how to remove barriers.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/5/03	HUD shall promote energy conservation in housing located on Indian land through use of energy -efficient technologies and innovations (including procurement of energy -efficient refrigerators and other appliances), promotion of shared savings contracts, and through use and implementation of such other similar technologies and innovations.
	SPONSOR	Ben Campbell (D/CO)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Indian Affairs; hearing held 3/19/04	
		Approved by committee with amendment 4/10/03	
		No further action taken	

New Construction/Renovation (May Include Federal Projects, Financing and Related Issues)

S. 216

TITLE *Building Security Act of 2003*

Directs National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to establish a research and development program to provide measurements and analysis for improved building and fire codes, standards, and practices, and higher construction standards . Requires Director to build upon NIST's and private sector's ongoing efforts by involving consortia that include government and industry.

DATE INTRODUCED 1/23/03

Requires NIST to work with industry, trade associations, professional societies, and ors to conduct experimentation, analysis, testing, verification, and **demonstration of improved tools and practices that identify building and ventilation vulnerability reduction tools** .

SPONSOR John Edwards (D/NC)

Establishes a Private Security Industry Task Force to develop structural guidelines and standards of quality for private security industry.

STATUS Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

No further action taken

S. 277

TITLE *Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge Visitor Center Act*

Authorizes DOI to **construct an Education and Administrative Center** at Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge in Elder County, Utah to provide a facility for education through public programs and for administration purposes.

DATE INTRODUCED 2/4/03

Authorizes for construction of Education and Administrative Center \$11 million, in addition to donations of funds and services received from nonprofit organizations, state and local governments, and private citizens.

SPONSOR Robert Bennett (R/UT)

STATUS Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works on 2/11/03

No further action taken

S. 658	<div>TITLE<div>Energy Savings Performance Contracts Amendment Act of 2003</div></div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED<div>3/19/03</div></div> <div>SPONSOR<div>Jeff Bingaman (D/NM)</div></div> <div>STATUS<div>Referred to committee on Energy and Natural Resources</div><div>No further action taken</div></div>		<div>Provides for permanent extension of ESPCs by repealing section 801(c) of NECPA.</div> <div>Amends section 801(a) of NECPA by adding: (3)(A) In case of an energy savings contract or ESPC providing for energy savings through construction and operation of 1 or more buildings of facilities to replace 1 or more existing buildings or facilities, benefits ancillary to purpose of such contract under paragraph (1) may include savings resulting from reduced costs of operation and maintenance at such replacement buildings or facilities when compared with costs of O & M at buildings or facilities being replaced. (B) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), aggregate annual payments by an agency under an energy savings contract or ESPC referred to in subparagraph (A) may take into account (through procedures developed pursuant to this section) savings resulting from reduced costs of O & M as described in subparagraph (A).</div> <div>Amends section 804(2) of NECPA – defines energy savings as a reduction in cost of energy or water, from a base cost established through a methodology set forth in contract, used in existing Federally owned building or buildings or other Federally owned facilities as a result of: lease or purchase of operating equipment, improvements, altered O & M, or technical services; increased efficient use of existing energy sources by cogeneration or heat recovery, excluding any cogeneration process for other than Federally owned building(s) or other Federally owned facilities; increased efficient use of existing water sources or in case of replacement building or facility, reduction in cost of energy, from base cost established through methodology set forth in contract, that would otherwise be used in 1 or more existing Federally owned buildings or other Federally owned buildings by reason of construction and operation of the replacement building or facility</div> <div>Amends section 804(3) of NECPA as follows: terms energy savings contract and energysavings performance contract mean a contract which provides for performance of services for design, acquisition, installation, testing, operation, and where appropriate, maintenance and repair, of identified energy or water conservation measure or series of measures at 1 or more buildings or facilities to replace 1 one or more existing buildings or facilities.</div> <div>Amends section 804(4) of NECPA as follows: term energy or water conservation measure means an energy conservation measure as defined in section 551(4) or water conservation measure that improves water efficiency, is life cycle cost effective, and involves water conservation, recycling or reuse, improvements in O & M efficiencies, retrofit activities or other related activities not at a Federal hydroelectric facility.</div> <div>Within 180 days of enactment, directs DOE to complete a review of ESPC program to identify statutory, regulatory, and administration obstacles preventing Federal agencies from fully using program. Review shall identify all areas for increasing program flexibility and effectiveness, including audit and measurement verification requirements, accounting for energy use in determining savings, contracting requirements, and energy efficiency services covered. DOE to submit findings to House Committee on Energy and Commerce and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. DOE shall implement identified administrative and regulatory changes to increase program flexibility and effectiveness to extent such changes are consistent with statutory authority.</div> <div>Amends Title VIII of NECPA as follows: Authorizes DOD and other interested Federal agencies, to participate on a pilot basis in up to 10 ESPC projects to achieve savings, secondary savings, and benefits incidental to those purposes, in non-building energy efficiency improvement projects.</div> <div>DOE, in consultation with DOE and other interested agencies shall select up to 10 contract projects for pilot program; selected projects shall demonstrate applicability and benefit of ESPCs to a range of non-building energy efficiency improvement projects. Defines non-building as any vehicle, device, or equipment that is transportable under its own power by land, sea, or air and consumes energy from any fuel source.</div> <div>Defines secondary savings as additional energy or cost savings that are direct consequence of energy savings resulting from energy efficiency improvements financed and implemented pursuant to an ESPC; secondary savings may include, but not limited to, energy and cost savings resulting from reduction in need for fuel delivery and logistical support. Secondary savings for electric generation equipment may include benefits of increased efficiency in production of electricity.</div> <div>Within 3 years of enactment, DOE shall submit report to Congress on progress and results of pilot program.</div> <div>Amends section 546(c)(3) of NECPA by striking facilities and inserting facilities, equipment, and vehicles.</div>
	S. 793	<div>TITLE<div>No Short Title</div></div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED<div>4/7/03</div></div> <div>SPONSOR<div>Robert Byrd</div></div>	<div>Provides for increased energy savings and environmental benefits through increased use of recovered mineral component in Federally funded projects involving procurement of cement or concrete.</div>

	<div>(D/WV)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works; approved 7/30/03</div> <div>Placed on Calendar 11/17/03</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	
S. 1048	<div>TITLE</div> <div>Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>5/13/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>John Warner (R/VA)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Passed Senate with amendment</div> <div>See also H.R. 1588, which</div> <div>Became P.L. 108-136 on 11/24/03.</div>	<p>FY 2004 Defense Authorization Act S. 1048 – FY 2004 Military Construction Act, was introduced by John Warner (R/VA), Chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, on May 8 and placed on the Senate Calendar on May 13; the bill is a component of S. 1050 – FY 2004 Defense Authorization Act. Provisions of interest are provided below.</p> <p>Army - \$3,056.697 billion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ \$843.5 million for construction projects inside the U.S. ➤ \$151.9 million for construction projects outside the U.S. ➤ \$178.7 million for construction projects at unspecified worldwide locations ➤ \$20 million for unspecified minor construction projects (<i>same as House bill</i>) ➤ \$122.710 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design ➤ \$409.191 million for the construction, acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing units (<i>same as House bill</i>) ➤ \$1,031.853 billion for support of military family housing ➤ \$226.6 million for Phase 2 or 3 of miscellaneous barracks projects currently under construction <p>Navy - \$2,288.917 billion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ \$959.720 million for construction projects inside the U.S. ➤ \$114.569 million for construction projects outside the U.S. (<i>same as House bill</i>) ➤ \$13.624 million for unspecified minor construction projects (<i>same as House bill</i>) ➤ \$65.612 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design projects ➤ \$184.193 million for construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities (<i>same as House bill</i>) ➤ \$813.158 million for support of military family housing <p>Air Force - \$2,477.609 billion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ \$760.332 million for construction projects inside the U.S.

- \$159.880 million for construction projects outside the U.S.
- \$28.981 million for construction projects at unspecified worldwide locations
- \$12 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as House bill*)
- \$115.421 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design (*same as House bill*)
- \$657.065 million for construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities
- \$812.770 million for support of military family housing

Defense Agencies - \$1,223.066 billion

- \$331.170 million for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$103.703 million for construction projects outside the U.S.
- \$16.153 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as House bill*)
- \$8.960 million for contingency construction projects of the Secretary of Defense (*same as House bill*)
- \$59.884 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design
- **\$69.5 million for energy conservation projects (*same as the House bill*)**
- \$370.427 for base closure and realignment activities (*same as House bill*)
- \$350,000 for planning, design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities (*same as House bill*)
- \$49.440 million for support of military family housing (*same as House bill*)
- \$300,000 for credit to DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund (*same as House bill*)
- \$145.515 million for miscellaneous construction projects

Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - \$573.941 million (*acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities*)

- \$351.257 million for the Army
- \$34.132 million for the Navy
- \$262.442 million for the Air Force

S. 1403

TITLE	No Short Title
DATE INTRODUCED	7/15/03
SPONSOR	George Voinovich (R/OH)
STATUS	Referred to

[Authorizes \\$90 million for the establishment of a new Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility](#) for veterans on available Federal land at the Defense Supply Center, Columbus, Ohio.

	Committee on Veterans' Affairs No further action taken	
S. 1395	<div> <div>TITLE</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>STATUS</div> </div> <div> <i>Technology Administration Authorization Act of 2003</i> 7/10/03 John McCain (R/AZ) Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation Placed on Calendar 10/30/03 No further action taken </div>	Construction and Maintenance for facilities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology-- (1) \$69,590,000 for fiscal year 2004 (2) \$71,678,000 for fiscal year 2005 (3) \$73,828,000 for fiscal year 2006 (4) \$76,043,000 for fiscal year 2007 (5) \$78,324,000 for fiscal year 2008
S. 1605	<div> <div>TITLE</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>STATUS</div> </div> <div> No Short Title 9/10/03 Daniel Graham (D/FL) Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs No further action taken </div>	Authorizes for FY 2004, major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in connection with the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services initiative and to satisfy VA requirements on natural disasters. Authorization of major medical facility projects includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construction of a health care facility in East Central Florida, \$170 million ➤ Improvements of VA Medical Center in San Juan, Puerto Rico, \$30 million ➤ Construction of health care facility in Las Vegas, Nevada, \$250 million
S. 2362	<div> <div>TITLE</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> </div> <div> No Short Title 4/29/04 </div>	Authorizes construction of a Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory instrumentation support control building and associated site development on Kitt Peak, Arizona, and for other purposes. Authorizes to be appropriated \$1 million for FY 2005.

	<div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Thad Cochran (R/MS)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Administration</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	
S. 2400	<div>TITLE</div> <div><i>FY 2005 National Defense Authorization Act</i></div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>5/11/04</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>John Warner (R/VA)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Passed by Senate on 5/11/04</div> <div>Conferenced with the House</div> <div>Signed by the President on 10/28/04 P.L. 108- (unnumbered)</div>	<p>Key provisions related to military facilities include the following:</p> <p><u>Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Delays the next round of the process until FY 2007 <p><u>Military Construction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Army - \$1.563.8 billion ➤ Navy - \$815.6 million ➤ Air Force - \$466.5 million ➤ Defense Agencies - \$465.6 million <p><u>Family Housing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Army - \$394.9 million ➤ Navy - \$27 million ➤ Air Force - \$57 million <p><u>Energy Conservation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Provides \$60 million <p><u>Defense Follow-On Laboratory Revitalization Demonstration Program</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Implementation of minor military construction projects to improve laboratories— increases maximum amount for minor projects and within 30 days of enactment, directs Secretary of Defense to designate laboratory construction projects and establish review and approval procedures. Authority extends until September 30, 2006.
Utility Related Issues		
S. 1754	<div>TITLE</div> <div><i>Electric Reliability Security Act of 2003</i></div>	<div>TITLE I—RELIABILITY</div> <div>SEC. 101. ELECTRIC RELIABILITY STANDARDS.</div>

DATE INTRODUCED	10/17/03	Amends <i>Federal Power Act</i> , by vesting FERC with jurisdiction over an electric reliability organization; regional entities; and users, owners, and operators of the bulk power system for approving reliability standards and enforcing compliance with this section.
SPONSOR	Jim Jeffords (I/VT)	Electric reliability organization shall file proposed reliability standard or modification to a reliability standard with FERC. FERC may approve proposed reliability standard or modification to reliability standard if it determines that standard is just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and in the public interest.
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources	<p>An electric reliability organization may impose a penalty on a user or owner or operator of the bulk power system of the electric reliability organization, if it finds that the operator of the system has violated a reliability standard.</p> <p>Electric reliability organization may delegate authority to a regional entity to propose and enforce reliability standards.</p> <p>Electric reliability organization shall conduct periodic assessments of the reliability and adequacy of the interconnected bulk power system in North America.</p> <p>FERC shall establish a regional advisory body on petition of at least 2/3 of the states within a region that have more than half of their electric load served within the region. The provisions of this section apply only to the contiguous 48 states.</p>
No further action taken		<p>SEC. 102. MODEL ELECTRIC UTILITY WORKERS CODE.</p> <p>Amends <i>Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978</i>, by requiring DOE to develop, by rule, and circulate among the states, a model code containing standards for electric facility workers to ensure electric facility safety and reliability. DOE shall consult with all interested parties, including representatives of electric facility workers to develop code.</p> <p>SEC. 103. INTERSTATE COMPACTS ON REGIONAL TRANSMISSION PLANNING.</p> <p>Amends <i>Federal Power Act</i>, to establish a regional transmission planning agency if FERC determines that the agreement would facilitate coordination among states within a particular region with regard to planning of future transmission, generation, and distribution facilities; carry out state electric facility siting responsibilities more effectively; meet other requirements of this section and rules prescribed by the commission under this section; and otherwise be consistent with the public interest.</p> <p>SEC. 104. ELECTRICITY OUTAGE INVESTIGATION.</p> <p>Amends <i>Federal Power Act</i>, to establish an Electricity Outage Investigation Board. Board shall consist of 7 members including Secretary of Energy; FERC Chairman; representative of the National Academy of Sciences; and one representative each appointed by the majority and minority leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives. Board shall investigate major bulk-power system failure in U.S. to determine causes of failure and recommend to Congress and President actions to minimize possibility of future bulk-power system failure.</p> <p>SEC. 105. STUDY ON RELIABILITY OF U.S. ELECTRICITY GRID.</p> <p>Within 45 days of enactment, DOE and National Academy of Sciences shall conduct study on reliability of the U.S. electricity grid.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">TITLE II - EFFICIENCY</p> <p>SEC. 201. SYSTEM BENEFITS FUND.</p> <p>DOE shall establish a System Benefits Trust Fund Board, which shall establish accounts that shall be used to provide matching funds to states and Indian tribes for the support of state or tribal public benefits programs relating to energy conservation and efficiency; renewable energy sources; and assisting low -income households in meeting energy needs.</p> <p>SEC. 202. ELECTRICITY EFFICIENCY PERFORMANCE STANDARD.</p> <p>Amends <i>Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978</i>, to establish an electricity efficiency performance standard, such that each electric retail</p>

supplier shall implement energy efficiency and load reduction programs and measures to achieve verified improvements in energy efficiency and peak load reduction in retail customer facilities and distribution systems that serve them.

Such programs shall produce savings in total peak power demand and total electricity use by retail customers by amount that is equal to or greater than the following percentages relative to peak demand and electricity used in that year by retail electric supplier's customers:

	Reduction in Demand	Reduction in use
In calendar year 2004	1%	.75%
In calendar year 2005	2%	1.5%
In calendar year 2007	4%	3.0%
In calendar year 2009	6%	4.5%
In calendar year 2011	8%	6.0%
In calendar year 2013	10%	7.5%

Savings shall be counted only for measures installed after 1/1/03.

Directs DOE to establish procedures and standards for counting and independently verifying energy and demand savings for purposes of enforcing the energy efficiency performance standard.

By 6/30/06, and every 2 years thereafter, each retail electric supplier shall file with state public utilities commission in each state in which it supplies service to retail customers, a report demonstrating that it has taken action to comply with energy efficiency performance standards.

SEC. 203. APPLIANCE EFFICIENCY.

Amends *Energy Policy and Conservation Act* to require that DOE publish a final rule no later than 1/1/07, to determine whether the standards in effect for central air conditioners and central air conditioning heat pumps should be amended.

TITLE III - ON-SITE GENERATION

SEC. 301. NET METERING.

Amends Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, such that each electric utility shall make available upon request, net metering service to any electric consumer that the electric utility serves. Section details revised rates and charges, measurement clauses, and safety and performance standards for on-site generation.

Requires electric utilities to provide net metering services to electric consumers until cumulative generating capacity of net metering systems equals 1.0% of the utility's peak demand during the most recent calendar year.

Includes provisions regarding the sale of backup power to generating facilities.

SEC. 303. ON-SITE GENERATION FOR EMERGENCY FACILITIES.

DOE shall establish demonstration program for implementation of innovative technologies for renewable uninterruptible power supply systems and for dissemination of information on such systems to interested parties. DOE cost share shall not exceed 40%.

S. 2014

TITLE	<i>Electric Reliability Act of 2004</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	1/21/04
SPONSOR	Maria Cantwell

Amends Part II, SEC. 215. Electric Reliability, of the *Federal Power Act*

Authorizes FERC jurisdiction over each electric reliability organization (ERO), regional entity, user, owner, and operator of a bulk-power system to approve reliability standards and enforcing compliance.

ERO shall file proposed reliability standard or modification to reliability standard with FERC.

ERO shall file for approval any proposed rule or proposed rule change. FERC may propose change to ERO rules.

ERO shall conduct periodic assessments of the reliability and adequacy of interconnected bulk-power system in North America.

STATUS

(D/WA)

Referred to
Committee on
Energy and
Natural
Resources

No further
action taken

ERO shall have authority to develop and enforce compliance with standards for reliable operation of bulk-power system. ERO shall not order the construction of additional generation or transmission capacity or establish and enforce compliance with standards for adequacy or safety of electric facilities or services.

Does not preempt state authority to ensure safety, adequacy, and reliability of electric service.

Within 90 days after the filing, FERC shall issue a final order determining whether state action is inconsistent with reliability standard.

FERC shall establish a regional advisory body to provide advice to ERO regarding an existing or proposed regional reliability entity within the same region; whether a proposed standard proposed is just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and in public interest; and whether fees are just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory, and in public interest.

Section does not apply to Alaska or Hawaii.

Energy – General
(E.G., Analysis, Energy Independence)

S. 385

**(SEE
ALSO
H.R. 837)**

TITLE *Fuels Security Act of 2003*

DATE INTRODUCED 2/13/03

SPONSOR Tom Daschle (D/SD)

STATUS Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works

Referred to Subcommittee on Clean Air, Climate Change, and Nuclear Safety. Hearings held on 3/20/03

No further action taken

Amends *Clean Air Act* to eliminate methyl tertiary butyl ether from U.S. fuel supply, to increase production and use of renewable fuel, and to increase Nation's energy independence.

No later than one year from enactment, EPA shall regulate gasoline sold and dispensed throughout U.S. such that on an annual average basis, applicable volume of renewable fuel is as follows:

Calendar year (In billions of gallons)

2004	2.3
2005	2.6
2006	2.9
2007	3.2
2008	3.5
2009	3.9
2010	4.3
2011	4.7
2012	5.0.

If EPA does not promulgate such regulations, applicable percentage on a volume percentage of gasoline basis shall be 1.62 in 2004.

For years 2004 through 2012, EPA and EIA will conduct a study of renewable fuels blending to determine whether there are excessive seasonal variations in the use of renewable fuels.

DOE will complete study assessing whether renewable fuels requirement above will likely result in significant adverse consumer impacts in 2004, on a national, regional, or state basis.

Not later than December 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, EPA shall conduct survey to determine market shares of: conventional gasoline containing ethanol; reformulated gasoline containing ethanol; conventional gasoline containing renewable fuel; and reformulated gasoline containing renewable fuel. EPA to submit to Congress report on results of survey.

Each Federal agency shall ensure agency purchases of ethanol-blended gasoline containing at least 10 percent ethanol rather than nonethanol-blended gasoline, for use in vehicles used by agency that use gasoline.

Each Federal agency shall ensure that agency purchases for use in fueling fleet vehicles that use diesel fuel:

- Five years after enactment, biodiesel-blended diesel fuel that contains at least two percent biodiesel, rather than nonbiodiesel-blended diesel fuel
- Ten years after enactment, biodiesel-blended diesel fuel that contains at least 20 percent biodiesel, rather than nonbiodiesel-blended diesel fuel.

DOE will establish a program to provide loan guarantees by private institutions for construction of facilities for processing and conversion of municipal solid waste into fuel ethanol and other commercial byproducts.

EPA will conduct and publish monthly results of survey of renewable fuels consumption in motor vehicle fuels market in U.S. Information collected to include, on a national and regional basis: quantity of renewable fuels produced; cost of production; cost of blending and marketing; quantity of renewable fuels blended; quantity of renewable fuels imported; and market price data.

Federal Reformulated Fuels Act of 2002

Prohibits use of MTBE four years after enactment

Eliminates oxygen content requirement for reformulated gasoline

Requires EPA To conduct study on fuel additives and blendstocks to assess effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of increased use of, and feasibility of using as substitutes for methyl tertiary butyl ether in gasoline ethyl tertiary butyl ether; tertiary amyl methyl ether; di-isopropyl ether; tertiary butyl alcohol; other ethers and heavy alcohols, as determined by then EPA, ethanol; iso-octane; and alkylates

EPA Administrator will submit to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and House of Representatives Committee on Energy and

Commerce a report describing results of these studies

EPA and DOE to conduct Fuel System Requirements Harmonization study of Federal, state, and local requirements relating to reformulated gasoline, volatility, oxygenated fuel, and diesel fuel; and other requirements that vary from state-to-state, region-to-region, or locality-to-locality. Study to assess effect of variety of requirements described on supply, quality, and price of motor vehicle fuels available regarding national, regional, and local air quality standards and goals and related environmental and public health protection standards and goals; effect of Federal, state, and local motor vehicle fuel regulations, including multiple motor vehicle fuel requirements; effect of requirements on emissions from vehicles, refineries, and fuel handling facilities; feasibility of developing national or regional motor vehicle fuel slates for 48 contiguous States that, while protecting and improving air quality at national, regional, and local levels, could enhance flexibility in fuel distribution infrastructure and improve fuel fungibility; reduce price volatility and costs to consumers and producers; provide increased liquidity to gasoline market; and enhance fuel quality, consistency, and supply; and feasibility of providing incentives, and need for development of national standards necessary, to promote cleaner burning motor vehicle fuel.

Report to be submitted to Congress by June 1, 2006, with results and recommendations for legislative and administrative actions that may be taken to improve air quality, reduce costs to consumers and producers, and increase supply liquidity.

Within 180 days after enactment, General Services Administration to submit to Congress, report detailing Federal agency efforts to implement procurement policies specified in Executive Order No. 13101 (relating to governmental use of recycled products) and Executive Order No. 13149 (relating to Federal fleet and transportation efficiency).

S. 1169

TITLE	No Short Title
DATE INTRODUCED	6/3/03
SPONSOR	Arlen Specter (R/PA)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation No further action taken

Decreases U.S. dependence on imported oil by 2015. New regulation sets forth increased fuel economy standards for automobiles. Models after 2006 will be designed to reduce oil used.

S. 2400

TITLE	FY 2005 Defense Authorization Act
DATE INTRODUCED	5/11/2004
SPONSOR	John Warner (R/VA)

SEC. 1091. ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL- Section 801(c) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287(c)) is amended by striking '2003' and inserting '2005'.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS- Section 802 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287a) is amended by inserting ', water, or wastewater treatment' after 'payment of energy'.

(c) ENERGY SAVINGS- Section 804(2) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The term ‘energy savings’ means a reduction in the cost of energy, water, or wastewater treatment, from a base cost established through a methodology set forth in the contract, used in an existing federally owned building or buildings or other federally owned facilities as a result of --

“(A) the lease or purchase of operating equipment, improvements, altered operation and maintenance, or technical services;

“(B) the increased efficient use of existing energy sources by cogeneration or heat recovery, excluding any cogeneration process for other than a federally owned building or buildings or other federally owned facilities; or

“(C) the increased efficient use of existing water sources in either interior or exterior applications.”.

(d) ENERGY SAVINGS CONTRACT- Section 804(3) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(3)) is amended to read as follows:

	<p>STATUS</p> <p>Passed Senate and incorporated into H.R. 4200 – Signed by President on 10/28/04 P.L. 108-____</p>	<p>`(3) The terms `energy savings contract' and `energy savings performance contract' mean a contract that provides for the performance of services for the design, acquisition, installation, testing, and, where appropriate, operation, maintenance, and repair, of an identified energy or water conservation measure or series of measures at 1 or more locations. Such contracts shall, with respect to an agency facility that is a public building (as such term is defined in section 3301 of title 40, United States Code), be in compliance with the prospectus requirements and procedures of section 3307 of title 40, United States Code.'.</p> <p>(e) ENERGY OR WATER CONSERVATION MEASURE- Section 804(4) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287c(4)) is amended to read as follows:</p> <p>`(4) The term `energy or water conservation measure' means--</p> <p>`(A) an energy conservation measure, as defined in section 551; or</p> <p>`(B) a water conservation measure that improves the efficiency of water use, is life-cycle cost-effective, and involves water conservation, water recycling or reuse, more efficient treatment of wastewater or stormwater, improvements in operation or maintenance efficiencies, retrofit activities, or other related activities, not at a Federal hydroelectric facility.'.</p> <p>(f) REVIEW- Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall complete a review of the Energy Savings Performance Contract program to identify statutory, regulatory, and administrative obstacles that prevent Federal agencies from fully utilizing the program. In addition, this review shall identify all areas for increasing program flexibility and effectiveness, including audit and measurement verification requirements, accounting for energy use in determining savings, contracting requirements, including the identification of additional qualified contractors, and energy efficiency services covered. The Secretary shall report these findings to Congress and shall implement identified administrative and regulatory changes to increase program flexibility and effectiveness to the extent that such changes are consistent with statutory authority.</p> <p>(g) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY- Any energy savings performance contract entered into under section 801 of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8287) after October 1, 2003, and before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be deemed to have been entered into pursuant to such section 801 as amended by subsection (a) of this section.</p>
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Environment – General

S. 17	TITLE	<i>Global Climate Security Act of 2003</i>	Establishes National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Information System that will include a <i>National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Registry</i> and <i>National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory</i> designed to collect and assess information on greenhouse gas emissions. Data will reveal estimates of quantity of emissions contributed by each key source category, and trends in quantity, composition, and sources of United States greenhouse gas emissions.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/7/03	Requires that President, in consultation with states, local governments, academic institutions, industry, investors, environmental organizations, planners, infrastructure experts, and other relevant organizations, submit to Congress a <i>National Assessment of Climate Change Impacts</i> of potential negative economic, public health, and environmental impacts on United States associated with global warming and climate change.
	SPONSOR	Tom Daschle (D/SD)	Establishes a Federal Government Greenhouse Gas Emissions Goal wherein by January 1, 2004, President will submit to Congress any necessary program changes required to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions of Federal Government to 1990 levels by 2013, including steps to procure only highly energy- efficient products, services, and facilities; electricity generated from renewable sources; and alternative fuel vehicles.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works No further action taken	<p>Requires that Federal agencies study and submit to Congress, not later than July 1, 2005, a report on most cost-effective policy options through which Federal Government could reduce net greenhouse gas emissions of Federal Government to zero by 2025.</p> <p>Establishes grants to states or local governments for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operating greenhouse gas data collection, inventory, or trading systems; - Implementing greenhouse gas emission reduction or sequestration projects; - Conducting research, long-term planning, and modeling efforts intended to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions in United States through sustainable economic development.

S. 139	TITLE	<i>Climate Stewardship Act of 2003</i>	Directs National Science Foundation to establish a scholarship program for post-secondary students studying global climate change.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/9/03	Directs Department of Commerce to conduct a study of technology transfer barriers, best practices, and outcomes of technology transfer activities at Federal laboratories related to licensing and commercialization of energy efficient technologies.
	SPONSOR	Joseph Lieberman (D/CT)	Amends <i>Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980</i> to provide a 25 percent tax rebate for development of climate change or energy efficient technologies.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works	Amends <i>Global Change Research Act of 1990</i> , to require Director of Science and Technology Policy develop a list of priority areas for research and development on climate change that are not being addressed by Federal agencies.
		No further action taken	Requires Secretary of Commerce to initiate a program to develop, with technical assistance from Federal agencies, innovative standards and measurement technologies to calculate greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, forestry and other land use practices; transportation; facilities using remote sensing technology; and any other greenhouse gas emission or reductions for which no accurate or reliable measurement technology exists. Requires National Institute of Standards and Technology to develop a program to support implementation of new "green" manufacturing technologies and techniques by more than 380,000 small manufacturers. Establishes a national greenhouse gas database and registry that will consist of an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and a registry of greenhouse gas emission reductions and increases in sequestrations. Establishes tradeable allowances and fuel economy standard credits. Allows individuals to receive credit in current calendar year for anticipated reductions in emissions in a future calendar year and to use credit in lieu of a tradeable allowance to meet requirements of this Act for current calendar year. Establishes Climate Change Credit Corporation to receive and manage tradeable allowances allocated to it.
S. 194	TITLE	<i>National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Registry Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Clean Air Act</i> to establish an inventory, registry, and information system of United States greenhouse gas emissions to inform public and private sector about greenhouse gas emissions.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/17/03	Establishes a National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Information System in consultation with Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Energy, states, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency (hereafter referred to as Administrator) shall ensure coordination between National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Information System and existing and developing Federal, regional, and state greenhouse gas registries.
	SPONSOR	Jon Corzine (D/NJ)	Establishes a National Greenhouse Gas Registry in consultation with Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Energy, states, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. Administrator shall establish threshold quantities of emissions for each combination of a source and a greenhouse gas that is subject to following mandatory reporting requirements:
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not later than April 30, 2004, each entity shall submit estimates of direct stationary combustion source emissions; greenhouse gas emissions; and sources of greenhouse gas. - Not later than April 30, 2005, and each April 30 thereafter each entity shall submit a greenhouse gas report including estimates of indirect emissions from imported electricity, heat, and steam; estimates of process emissions; estimates of fugitive emissions; estimates of mobile source emissions; and estimates of direct stationary source emissions, including emissions resulting from combustion of biomass, if applicable. - Not later than April 30, 2004, and each April 30 thereafter entity may voluntarily report project reductions; transfers of project reductions to and from any other entity; project reductions and transfers of project reductions outside United States; indirect emissions such as product transport, waste disposal, product substitution, travel, and employee commuting; and product use phase emissions. Entity may report activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or sequester a greenhouse gas, including fuel switching; energy efficiency improvements; use of renewable energy; use of combined heat and power systems; management of cropland, grassland, and grazing land; forestry activities that increase carbon stocks; carbon capture and storage; methane recovery; and carbon offset investments. Report must include information on organizational growth or decline of reporting entity, including an increase or decrease in production output; a change in product mix; and/or plant closure.
		No further action taken	

- Administrator and Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Agriculture, and Secretary of Energy shall jointly work with states, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations to develop protocols for quantification and verification of greenhouse gas emissions; electronic methods for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions; and greenhouse gas accounting and reporting standards. Protocols and methods developed shall conform to best practice protocols that have greatest support of experts in field.
- Administrator, Secretary of Commerce, Secretary of Agriculture, and Secretary of Energy shall jointly conduct an outreach program to provide information to all reporting entities and public on protocols and methods developed.
- Establishes a National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory to be published not later than April 30, 2004, and each April 30 thereafter, that includes comprehensive estimates of quantity of United States greenhouse gas emissions for next, including for each greenhouse gas an estimate of quantity of emissions contributed by each key source category; a detailed analysis of trends in quantity, composition, and sources of United States greenhouse gas emissions; a detailed explanation of methodology used in developing national greenhouse gas emissions inventory; and a detailed analysis of information reported to National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Information System and National Greenhouse Gas Registry. Administrator shall prescribe protocols for measurement, accounting, reporting, and verification of greenhouse gas emissions.

Vehicle Efficiency and Alternative Fuels and Vehicles

**S. 505
(SEE
ALSO
H.R.
1054)**

TITLE	<i>Clean Efficient Automobiles Resulting From Advanced Car Technologies (CLEAR ACT) Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	3/4/03
SPONSOR	Orrin Hatch (R/UT)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance

Amends *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to encourage and accelerate nationwide production, retail sale, and consumer use of new motor vehicles that are powered by fuel cell technology, hybrid technology, battery electric technology, alternative fuels, or other advanced motor vehicle technologies.

Establishes new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle credits of \$8,000 to \$40,000, based on vehicle weight class.

Provides increases in credit for fuel efficiency for new qualified fuel cell motor vehicles (passenger autos, light trucks, and hybrids) based on vehicle weight class.

Establishes a new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle credit for incremental percentage of cost of new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle.

Modifies credit for qualified electric vehicles to provide up to 10 % of manufacturer's suggested retail price of vehicle; further credits based on vehicle weight class.

Provides credit of 50 % of cost of installation of qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property, not to exceed \$30,000 for any retail clean fuel vehicle refueling property and \$1,000 for residential clean fuel vehicle refueling property. Credit limit shall be reduced by 25 % for vehicles placed in service in 2008, and 50 % for vehicles placed in service in 2009. For qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property relating to hydrogen, limit shall be reduced by 25 % for vehicles placed in service in 2012, and 50 % for vehicles placed in service in 2013.

Provides credit for retail sale of alternative fueled motor vehicles (with slightly different credits offered for hydrogen-based alternative fueled vehicles).

GAO shall conduct and report to Congress by December 31, 2004, and annually after, a study to analyze effectiveness of alternative motor vehicles and fuel incentives provisions within this bill to identify government's forgone revenue to aggregate amount of energy actually conserved and tangible environmental benefits gained as a result of provisions.

S. 587

TITLE	<i>Hydrogen Transportation Wins Over Growing Reliance on Oil (H2 GROW) Act</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	3/4/03

TITLE I--HYDROGEN FUEL CELL VEHICLES

Provides fuel cell vehicle credit for vehicles placed in service before 2010, lesser of 25% of retail sale price of fuel cell motor vehicle, or \$50,000; for vehicles placed in service after 2009 and before 2012, lesser of 15% of retail sale price of such fuel cell motor vehicle, or \$25,000, and for vehicles placed in service after 2012, lesser of 5% of retail sale price of fuel cell motor vehicle, or \$10,000.

New passenger automobile or light truck qualified fuel cell motor vehicles credit shall be increased by \$1,000 to \$5,000, based on percentage of 2000 model year fuel economy achieved.

DOE shall establish minimum Federal fleet requirements requiring that hydrogen fuel cell vehicles meet standards for performance,

	reliability, cost, and maintenance:															
	<div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Ronald Wyden (D/OR)</div> </div> <div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Finance</div> <div>No further action taken</div> </div>	<table> <tr> <th>Fleet Size</th><th>Fiscal Year</th><th>Percentage</th></tr> <tr> <td>100 or more</td><td>2006, 2007</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td>100 or more</td><td>2008, 2009</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr> <td>100 or more</td><td>2010, 2011</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td>50 or more</td><td>2012, 2013</td><td>20</td></tr> </table> <p>Establishes goal to replace reliance on 30 million barrels of foreign oil through use of hydrogen powered fuel cells by December 31, 2012.</p> <p>Department of Transportation (DOT) shall establish advisory commission to advise Congress on commercialization of fuel cell motor vehicles and achievement of above goal, including recommendations for uniform industry codes and standards for fuel cell motor vehicles and hydrogen fueling equipment, process for developing codes and standards, and identifying impediments to goals.</p> <p>TITLE II--HYDROGEN FUEL</p> <p>Provides credit for retail sale of hydrogen fuel as motor vehicle fuel an amount equal to greater of 20% of price of hydrogen, or 50 cents for each quantity of hydrogen having a Btu content of 115,000 sold.</p> <p>Provides credit for production of hydrogen fuel an amount equal to \$10 multiplied by each quantity of hydrogen having a Btu content of 5.8 million. Hydrogen produced from a renewable source shall receive credit substituting \$20 for \$10.</p> <p>Establishes tax holiday for hydrogen fuel for December 31, 2002 to January 1, 2014.</p> <p>Provides credit for use of ethanol or renewable motor fuel to produce hydrogen fuel an amount equal to 50% of amount paid or incurred by taxpayer for qualified hydrogen fuel cell vehicle refueling property and installation.</p> <p>TITLE III--HYDROGEN FUELING INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Provides credit for installation of hydrogen fueling stations.</p> <p>Provides deduction for refueling use of hydrogen fuel cells.</p>	Fleet Size	Fiscal Year	Percentage	100 or more	2006, 2007	5	100 or more	2008, 2009	10	100 or more	2010, 2011	20	50 or more	2012, 2013
Fleet Size	Fiscal Year	Percentage														
100 or more	2006, 2007	5														
100 or more	2008, 2009	10														
100 or more	2010, 2011	20														
50 or more	2012, 2013	20														
S. 255	<div> <div>TITLE</div> <div><i>Automobile Fuel Economy Act of 2003</i></div> </div> <div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>1/30/03</div> </div> <div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Dianne Feinstein (R/CA)</div> </div> <div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation</div> </div>	<p>Increases average fuel economy standard for light trucks manufactured after 2008, to be not less than 27.5 miles per gallon, except that average fuel economy standard for light trucks manufactured by a manufacturer in a model year before model year 2011, and after model year 2007, may not be less than 23.5 miles per gallon; after model year 2008, may not be less than 24.8 miles per gallon; and after model year 2009, may not be less than 26.1 miles per gallon.</p> <p>Effective January 1, 2011, bill establishes fuel economy standards for automobiles up to 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight fuel economy for Federal fleet of vehicles.</p> <p>Each executive agency shall determine for each class of vehicles in FY 2005, average fuel economy for all of vehicles in that class that are in agency's fleet of vehicles for that fiscal year.</p>														

	No further action taken	
S. 791	TITLE	<p><i>Hydrogen Transportation Wins Over Growing Reliance on Oil (H2 GROW) Act</i></p> <p>Establishes renewable fuel percentages for gasoline for 2005-2013.</p> <p>EIA shall conduct study of renewable fuel blending to determine whether there are excessive seasonal variations in use of renewable fuel.</p> <p>DOE shall conduct study assessing whether renewable fuel requirement will likely result in significant adverse impacts on consumers in 2005, on national, regional, or state basis.</p> <p>By 12/1/2006, and annually thereafter, EPA shall conduct survey to determine market shares of conventional gasoline containing ethanol; reformulated gasoline containing ethanol; conventional gasoline containing renewable fuel; and reformulated gasoline containing renewable fuel; and submit to Congress results of survey.</p>
	DATE INTRODUCED	<p>4/3/03</p> <p>Authorizes \$4 million for each of FY 2004-2006 for resource center to further develop bioconversion technology using low -cost biomass for production of ethanol at center for Biomass-Based Energy at University of Mississippi and University of Oklahoma.</p> <p>EPA shall conduct monthly survey of renewable fuels consumption in U.S. motor vehicle fuels market.</p>
	SPONSOR	<p>James Inhofe (R/OK)</p> <p>EPA shall conduct study on effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of increased use of, and feasibility of using as substitutes for MTBE in gasoline.</p>
	STATUS	<p>EPA shall develop and finalize an emissions model that reasonably reflects effects of gasoline characteristics or components on emissions from vehicles in motor vehicle fleet during 2006.</p> <p>EPA and DOE shall jointly conduct a study of Federal, state, and local requirements concerning motor vehicle fuels.</p>
		<p>Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works</p> <p>Reported with amendments on 4/9/03</p> <p>Placed on legislative calendar</p> <p>No further action taken</p>
S. 1032	TITLE	<p><i>Transit in Parks Act or the TRIP Act</i></p> <p>Encourages planning and establishment of alternative transportation systems and non-motorized transportation systems needed within, and in vicinity of parks and related public lands, that enhance resource protection; prevent or mitigate adverse impacts on those resources; reduce pollution and congestion; conserve energy ; and for other purposes.</p>
	DATE INTRODUCED	<p>5/8/03</p> <p>Assists Federal land management agencies and state and local governmental authorities in financing areawide alternative transportation systems and non-motorized transportation systems.</p>
	SPONSOR	<p>Paul Sarbanes (D/MD)</p> <p>Assists in research to improve alternative transportation equipment, facilities, techniques, and methods with public and private sector companies and other entities.</p>
	STATUS	<p>DOT shall develop cooperative arrangements with DOI to provide technical assistance in alternative transportation; interagency and multidisciplinary teams to develop Federal land management agency alternative transportation policy, procedures, and coordination; and development of procedures and criteria relating to the planning, selection, and funding of qualified projects and the implementation and oversight of the program of projects.</p> <p>Authorizes \$90,000,000 for each of FY 2004 - 2009.</p> <p>Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources</p>

No further
action taken

Financial (E.G., Tax Credits, Excise Taxes, Penalties)

S. 240

TITLE	No Short Title
DATE INTRODUCED	1/29/03
SPONSOR	Peter Fitzgerald (R/IL)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance

No further
action taken

Amends *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to allow for allocation of a small ethanol producer credit to patrons of a cooperative.

S. 357

TITLE	No Short Title
DATE INTRODUCED	2/11/03
SPONSOR	Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance

No further
action taken

Amends *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to modify credit for production of fuel from non-conventional sources to include production of fuel from agricultural and animal waste.

S. 358

TITLE	No Short Title
DATE INTRODUCED	2/11/03
SPONSOR	Blanche Lincoln

Amends *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to modify credit for production of fuel from non-conventional sources and credit for production of electricity to include landfill gas.

Extends and expands credit for production of electricity to production from landfill gas

	<div>(D/AK)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Finance</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	
S. 359	<div>TITLE</div> <div>Waste To Energy Utilization Act of 2003</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>2/11/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Finance</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide credit for electricity produced from municipal solid waste.
S. 360	<div>TITLE</div> <div>No Short Title</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>2/11/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Finance</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to treat natural gas distribution lines as 10-year property for depreciation purposes.
S. 361	<div>TITLE</div> <div>Resource Efficient Appliance Incentives Act of 2003</div>	<p>Provides tax credits for following energy efficient appliances produced after December 31, 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$50 for clothes washers produced in 2003, with at least 1.26 MEF, or refrigerators produced in 2003, which consume at least 10% less kWh per year than energy conservation standards for refrigerators promulgated by DOE, effective July 1, 2001; - \$100 for a clothes washers produced in 2003, with at least 1.42 MEF or refrigerators produced after 2002 and before 2007, which consume at

	<div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>2/11/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Blanche Lincoln (D/AK)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Finance</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	<p>least 15% less kWh per year than such energy conservation standards; and</p> <p>- \$150 for refrigerators which consume at least 20% less kWh per year than such energy conservation standards and is produced after 2002 and before 2007.</p>
S. 421	<div>TITLE</div> <div><i>Renewable Energy Production Incentive Reform Act</i></div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>2/14/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Maria Cantwell (D/WA)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	<p>Amends <i>Energy Policy Act of 1992</i>, to reauthorize until 2023 Renewable Energy Production Incentive program.</p> <p>Revises existing program to include Indian Tribal Governments as qualified renewable energy facilities and landfill gas as a covered qualified renewable energy source</p>
S. 464	<div>TITLE</div> <div><i>Renewable Energy Incentives Act</i></div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>2/27/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Harry Reid (D/NV)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Finance</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to modify and expand credit for electricity produced from renewable resources and waste products.</p> <p>Increases credit rate for electricity produced from renewable resources and waste products from 1.5 cents to 1.8 cents.</p> <p>Expands qualified resources to include alternative resources, defined as solar, open loop biomass, geothermal, incremental geothermal, incremental hydropower, and landfill gas.</p> <p>Provides increased credit for co-production facilities by .25 cents.</p> <p>Provides increased credit for qualified facility located within qualified Indian land be increased by .25 cents.</p> <p>Amendments shall apply after enactment.</p>

S. 507	TITLE	Efficient Energy through Certified Technologies (EFFECT) Act of 2003
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/4/03
	SPONSOR	Olympia Snowe (R/ME)
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance
		No further action taken
		Amends Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to provide incentives to introduce new technologies to reduce energy consumption in buildings.
		Provides following credits for businesses: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- \$1.00 per each kWh/year of savings for solar hot water property- \$4.50 per peak watt of photovoltaic property- \$150 for advanced main air circulating fan- \$900 for Tier 2 energy -efficient building property- \$450 for Tier 1 energy -efficient building property (other than an advanced main air circulating fan)
		Provides energy efficiency residential rental building property deductions not to exceed \$600 for a 30% property (property which reduces total annual energy and power costs with respect to heating and cooling of building by at least 30%) or \$1,500 for a 50 % property.
		Provides new energy efficient home credit not to exceed \$600 for 30% home (average annual energy cost to homeowner, which is at least 30% less than annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption of standard design reference home), or \$2,000 for a 50% home.
		Provides for nonbusiness energy property credit of \$200 for 30% property and \$500 for 50% property. Provides 35 per each kWh/year of savings for elected solar hot water property and \$1.50 per peak watt for photovoltaic property.
		Provides following credits for highly energy -efficient principal residences: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- \$300 for Tier 2 energy -efficient building property.- \$50 for advanced main air circulating fan.- \$150 for Tier 1 energy -efficient building property (other than advanced main air circulating fan).- \$1,000 for solar hot water property.- \$6,000 for photovoltaic property.
S. 558	TITLE	No Short Title
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/6/03
	SPONSOR	John McCain (R/AZ)
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on Energy and Natural Resources Indian Affairs; hearing held on 4/9/03
		Approved 5/14/03
		Amends Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to provide a 5-year extension of credit for electricity produced from wind from 2004 to 2009.

No further
action taken

S. 597

TITLE *Energy Tax
Incentives Act
of 2003*

DATE
INTRODUCED 3/11/03

SPONSOR Charles
Grassley
(R/IA)

STATUS Referred to
Committee on
Finance

No further
action taken

Amends *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to provide energy tax incentives.

TITLE I—EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

Extends until January 1, 2007, credit for producing electricity from wind and poultry waste.

Reduces tax credit to 1 cent for electricity produced from biomass produced by any facility placed in service before date of enactment.

Expands credit to include electricity produced from swine and bovine waste nutrients, geothermal energy, and solar energy.

TITLE II—ALTERNATIVE MOTOR VEHICLES AND FUELS INCENTIVES

Provides \$4,000 to \$40,000 in credits for fuel cell motor vehicle hybrid motor vehicles, depending on fuel gross vehicle weight rating. Increases above credit by \$1,000 to \$4,000, based on model year fuel city economy, for added fuel efficiency.

Provides \$250 to \$10,000 in credits for hybrid motor vehicles, depending on gross vehicle weight rating. Increases above credit by \$500 to \$3,000, based on model year fuel city economy, for added fuel efficiency.

Provides new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle credit equal to 40% of cost of vehicle, plus 30%, if vehicle meets *Clean Air Act* standards or meets same requirements as vehicles which are sold or leased in California.

Provides credit of amount equal to 50% of amount paid or incurred for building fueling station, not to exceed \$30,000 for installation of alternative fueling stations.

Provides alternative fuel retail sales credit of 30 cents for 2003, 40 cents for 2004, and 50 cents for 2005 and 2006.

TITLE III—CONSERVATION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY
PROVISIONS

Provides credit for construction of new energy efficient home, not to exceed, in case of a 30% home, \$1,250, and in case of a 50-percent home, \$2,000. ('30% home' means a qualifying new home which has a projected level of annual heating and cooling energy consumption at least 30% less than annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption of a reference qualifying new home).

Provides credit for energy efficient appliances equal to:

- \$50 for clothes washers manufactured with at least a 1.26 MEF, or a refrigerator which consumes at least 10% less kWh per year than energy conservation standards for refrigerators promulgated by DOE, effective July 1, 2001.
- \$100 for clothes washer manufactured with at least a 1.42 MEF, or a refrigerator which consumes at least 15% less kWh per year than energy conservation standards.

Provides credit for residential energy efficient property equal to:

- 15 % of qualified photovoltaic property expenditures
- 15 % of qualified solar water heating property expenditures
- 30 % of qualified fuel cell property expenditures
- 30 % of qualified wind energy property expenditures

Also provides:

- \$75 for each electric heat pump water heater
- \$250 for each electric heat pump
- \$250 for each advanced natural gas furnace
- \$250 for each central air conditioner
- \$75 for each natural gas water heater

<p>- \$250 for each geothermal heat pump</p> <p>Provides credit for business installation of qualified fuel cells and stationary microturbine power plants. Qualified fuel cell property credit shall not exceed an amount equal to lesser of 30% of property , or \$500 for each 0.5 kilowatt of capacity of such property. Qualified microturbine property credit shall equal 10% of such property, or \$200 for each kilowatt of capacity of such property.</p> <p>Provides energy efficient commercial buildings deduction for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural ventilation - Evaporative cooling - Automatic lighting controls such as occupancy sensors, photocells, and time clocks - Daylighting - Designs utilizing semi-conditioned spaces that maintain adequate comfort conditions without air conditioning or without heating - Improved fan system efficiency, including reductions in static pressure - Advanced unloading mechanisms for mechanical cooling, such as multiple or variable speed compressors <p>Allows deduction for qualified new or retrofitted energy management devices to suppliers of electric energy or natural gas or provider of electric energy or natural gas services equal to cost of each qualified energy management device.</p> <p>Provides 3-year applicable recovery period for depreciation of qualified energy management devices .</p> <p>Provides energy credit for combined heat and power system property.</p> <p>Provides credit for energy efficiency improvements to existing homes equal to 10% of amount paid or incurred by taxpayer for qualified energy efficiency improvements installed during taxable year , not to exceed \$300.</p> <p>TITLE VI—ELECTRIC UTILITY RESTRUCTURING PROVISIONS</p> <p>Treasury Department and FERC shall conduct ongoing study of Federal tax issues resulting from non-tax decisions on restructuring of electric industry.</p> <p>General Accounting Office conduct study of effectiveness of alternative motor vehicles and fuel incentives provisions and conservation and energy efficiency provisions and recipients of tax benefits contained in such provisions .</p>		
S. 664	<p>TITLE <i>Investment in America Act of 2003</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 3/19/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Orrin Hatch (R/UT)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committee on Finance</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to permanently extend research credit, to increase rates of alternative incremental credit, and to provide alternative simplified credit for qualified research expenses.</p> <p>Increases rates of alternative incremental credit.</p> <p>Provides alternative simplified credit for qualified research expenses such that credit shall be equal to 12% of qualified research expenses for taxable year as exceeds 50% of average qualified research expenses for 3 taxable years preceding taxable year for which credit is being determined.</p>

S. 758	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to allow credit against income tax for certain energy-efficient property.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/1/03	
	SPONSOR	Joe Lieberman (I/VT)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance No further action taken	
S. 759	TITLE	<i>Residential, Farm, Ranch, and Small Business Wind Energy Systems Act of 2003 or Small Wind Energy Systems Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide tax credit for individuals and businesses for installation of certain wind energy property. Provides credit an amount equal to lesser of 30% of property, including all necessary installation fees and charges, or \$1,000 for each kilowatt of capacity of such property. Amendments apply to property placed in service after 12/21/03.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/1/03	
	SPONSOR	Richard Durbin (D/IL)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance No further action taken	

S. 1149

TITLE	<i>Energy Tax Incentives Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	5/23/03
SPONSOR	Charles Grassley (R/IA)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance Placed on Calendar 5/23/03 No further action taken

Amends the *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to provide energy tax incentives, and for other purposes.

Extends and expands credit for electricity produced from wind, closed-loop biomass, biomass (other than closed-loop biomass), geothermal energy, solar energy, small irrigation power, bio solids and sludge, and municipal solid waste.

Establishes new credit rate for new facilities that utilize electricity produced and sold after December 31, 2003.
Increases new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle credits by \$1,000 to \$10,000, depending on model year city fuel economy and weight class.

Establishes credit equal to 50% of the amount paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year for the installation of qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property; retail property credit shall not exceed \$30,000 and residential property credit shall not exceed \$1,000.

Establishes credit for retail sale of alternative fuels as motor vehicle fuel.

Establishes small ethanol producer credit of \$60,000,000.

Establishes biodiesel mixture credit equal to sum of biodiesel mixture rate (\$1.00) for each qualified biodiesel mixture and number of gallons of such mixture.

Establishes new energy efficiency home credit equal to \$1,000 for 30% home and \$2,000 for 50% home. 30% home has projected level of annual heating and cooling energy consumption at least 30% less than the annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption of a qualifying new home.

Establishes credits for efficient clothes washers and refrigerators.

Establishes energy efficient commercial buildings deduction amount equal to energy efficient commercial building property expenditures made by such taxpayer with respect to the construction or reconstruction of such building, not to exceed the product of \$2.25 and square footage of building.

Establishes three-year recovery period for depreciation of qualified energy management devices and qualified water submetering devices.

Establishes energy credit for combined heat and power system property.

Establishes credit for energy efficiency improvements to existing homes.

S. 2655

TITLE	Water and Energy Efficient Appliances Act of 2004
DATE INTRODUCED	7/14/2004
SPONSOR	Gordon Smith (R/OR)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Finance

Amends the *Internal Revenue Code of 1986* (Subpart D of part IV) by providing a tax credit for the production of qualified water and energy efficient appliances in tax years 2002, 2003, and 2004.

Applicable appliances include dishwashers, clothes washers, and refrigerators.

Government Reform (E.G., Budget Reform, Termination of Programs)

S. 1676

TITLE *National Oilheat Research Alliance Act of 2003*

DATE INTRODUCED 9/29/03

SPONSOR Olympia Snowe (R/ME)

STATUS Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

No further action taken

Permanently authorizes the National Oilheat Research Alliance.

The Alliance established the National Oilheat Research Institute, which is developing a low -sulfur heating oil product to reduce emissions, and developing new efficiency techniques for existing heating oil units to achieve energy cost savings.

S. 1788

TITLE *Denver Federal Center Redevelopment Act*

DATE INTRODUCED 10/28/03

SPONSOR Ben Campbell (R/CO)

STATUS Referred to Committee on Governmental Affairs

No further action taken

Amends title 40, *United States Code*, to authorize GAO to lease and redevelop certain Federal property on the Denver Federal Center in Lakewood, Colorado.

Technology Transfer

Miscellaneous

S. 1107

TITLE *Recreational Fee Authority Act of 2003*

For FY 2004, the Secretary of the Interior may establish, modify, charge, and collect fees for admission to National Park System and use of National Park Service administered areas, lands, sites, facilities, and services by individuals and groups.

DATE INTRODUCED 5/22/03

AMENDMENTS: Provisions outlined in bill revised to begin on January 1, 2006. Reports outlining program status shall be submitted after January 1, 2009 and every three years thereafter.

SPONSOR Craig Thomas (R/WY)

STATUS Referred to Committee on Energy and Natural Resources ; hearing held on 9/9/03

Approved 2/11/04

Passed Senate with Amendments on 5/19/04 (see provisions)

Referred to House Committee on Resources on 5/20/04

No further action taken

S. 2658

TITLE Department of Energy National Laboratories Water Technology Research and Development Act

Establishes DOE research and development program to develop and facilitate widespread commercialization of economically viable technologies, including, but not limited to technologies (1) contributing to the reduction in water consumption; (2) water reuse; (3) agricultural, industrial, and municipal efficiency; and (4) water monitoring and systems analysis.

Program is to be coordinated by Sandia National Laboratories and include the participation of other DOE laboratories and regional research centers.

Bill authorizes \$25 million in FY 2005 and each year after

DATE INTRODUCED 7/14/2004

	SPONSOR	Pete Domenici (R/NM)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Environment and Public Works. No further action taken	